

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Fire Department Conference Call

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from development code			Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/-/0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive, NEG - Negative, NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude City=3 Reach=2 Point=1	Duration Chronic=3 Episodic=2 Once =1	Intensity (Impact to Habitat) High=3 Medium=2 Low=1	Subtotal	Total Score
							Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers						
							Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers						
							Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants						
							Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Sect. Name	Description	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
1	FDCall	Vehicle Maintenance	NA	Vehicle Maintenance	Vehicle maintenance for City fire equipment is performed by Benton County Public Works Department.	1 - Vehicle maintenance activities are a source of contaminants, (including grease, oils, fuels, and solvents). Minor maintenance activities performed outdoors and the delivery and storage of contaminants may result in contaminant release onto paved or unpaved surfaces. 10(a) - Negative: Maintenance areas are a source of chemical contaminants. 11(b) - Reach: The policy applies to park lands. 12(c) - Chronic: If established, policies and procedures would persist until amended. 13(d) - Low: Policy alone is a weak tool to achieve results.	D/N	Indirect	Contaminants	NEG	2	3	1	6	6
2	FDCall	Fire suppressant testing (Foam)	NA	Fire suppressant testing (Foam)	Foam fire suppressant systems must be maintained and tested. Class A (dry chemical) and Class B (CO ₂) foam suppressants are tested monthly. Contaminants are washed down the stormdrains. Station 1 runoff goes into the City treatment system. Station 2 is being repaved with a diversion valve that will allow contaminants to be recaptured. Station 3 has a storm drain onsite without a diversion valve. Station 4 has a drain offsite and tests foam systems at Station 1. The rural station drains into adjacent vegetation.	1 - As a result of foam system tests, contaminants enter the stormwater system and are either treated or discharged into surface waters. These contaminants may impact stream habitat. (Fire Department to send MSDS.) 10(a) - Negative: Chemical contaminants may impact water quality. 11(b) - Reach: The condition applies to station testing areas. 12(c) - Chronic: Tests occur monthly. 13(d) - Low: Impacts are low, unless contaminants enter fish-bearing streams directly.	D/N	Indirect	Contaminants	NEG	2	3	1	6	6
3	FDCall	Equipment Wash	NA	Equipment Wash	Equipment wash down is performed at each station.	1 - Equipment wash down areas can be a source of contaminants. Soaps, polishes, waxes, and grease removers contain chemicals that may be harmful to water quality and may impact stream habitat. The runoff from one out of four stations is intercepted by the City stormwater treatment system. 10(a) - Negative: Wash down areas are a source of chemical contaminants. 11(b) - Reach: The condition applies to each fire station. 12(c) - Chronic: The condition will persist until operations change. 13(d) - Low: Wash down areas are not a large source of contaminants.	D/N	Indirect	Contaminants	NEG	2	3	1	6	6

PATHWAY ANALYSIS - Fire Department Conference Call

Line Item Reference Number	Document ID	Enter relevant data directly from development code			Summary and description of relevant indicators (uses, activity, or standards) impacting habitat	Formatted Response to two key questions: 1) What is the relationship between the source use or activity, the pathway, and the habitat? 2) What is the rationale for scoring this specific pathway for the following parameters: +/-/0 (Col.10 a), Mag.(Col.11 b), Dur. (Col.12 c), Intensity (Col.13 d)?		Direct	Channelization	Impact to PFC POS - Positive, NEG - Negative, NTRL - Neutral	Magnitude City=3 Reach=2 Point=1	Duration Chronic=3 Episodic=2 Once =1	Intensity (Impact to Habitat) High=3 Medium=2 Low=1	Subtotal	Total Score
							Def./Quant.	Direct	Barriers						
							Def./NonQ	Direct	Buffers						
							Cond/Q.	Indirect	Contaminants						
							Cond/NQ	Indirect	Impervious Surfaces						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
LI	DOC	Chapter Name	Sect #	Sect. Name	Description	Discussion/Justification	Filter	Impact	Pathway/Conveyance	+/-/0 (a)	Mag. (b)	Dur. (c)	Int. (d)	ST	Tot.
4	FDCall	Fire Drill Facility	NA	Fire Drill Facility	Generally, the Fire Drill Facility drains into the adjacent creek. The facility contains a flammable liquids pit that drains to a containment area. Liquids are then trucked out by the City. The facility needs containment for foam training and car burn training. The drill tower is used very frequently, but is rarely used with live fire (water only). There is heavy water flow from master stream appliance onto the field.	1 - Fire drill activities may release contaminants such as fire-fighting chemicals and residues from training fires. These contaminants may enter surface water or groundwater and ultimately impact fish habitat. Use of master stream appliances may result in erosion of soil, which may also be harmful to surface waters and fish habitat. 10(a) - Negative: Chemicals and soil erosion may impact water quality and fish habitat. 11(b) - Point: The condition applies only to fire training facilities. 12(c) - Chronic: The condition will persist until operations change. 13(d) - Low: Overall impact is low unless the facility is located adjacent to fish habitat.	D/N	Indirect	Contaminants	NEG	1	3	1	5	5
5	FDCall	Tool Maintenance and painting	NA	Tool Maintenance and painting	Each station performs minor maintenance such as wiring and painting.	1 - Maintenance and painting will result in minor spills and exposure of some chemical contaminants to stormwater. Contaminants such as paints, cleansers, and solvents may be washed into surface waters and impact fish habitat. 10(a) - Negative: Contaminants harm water quality and impact stream habitat. 11(b) - Reach: The condition applies to fire stations. 12(c) - Chronic: The condition will persist until operations change. 13(d) - Low: Releases of such contaminants would be minor.	D/N	Indirect	Contaminants	NEG	2	3	1	6	6
6	FDCall	Use of alternative water sites	NA	Use of alternative water sites	The Fire Department uses the municipal water supply about 99% of the time. On rural calls, brings tenders and occasionally draws upon alternative sources such as cisterns, creeks, and ponds. These alternatives are identified in advance.	1 - Drawing water from ponds or stream may have temporary and localized impact on fish habitat. Drastic reduction of water level in fish-bearing streams during drought condition may be harmful to fish and fish habitat. 10(a) - Negative: Reduced water levels may impact fish habitat. 11(b) - Reach: The condition applies only to previously identified water sources. 12(c) - Episodic: Drawing water from streams is a rare occurrence. 13(d) - Low: Such water sources are rarely used. Its impacts would be temporary and localized.	D/N	Direct	Channelization	NEG	2	2	1	5	5
7	FDCall	Use of foam with water	NA	Use of foam with water	Foam is sometimes diluted with water to fight fires. Foam is used to fight fires involving flammable liquids (it floats); 0.2% mixtures are used on wild land fires to make the water "hold." This mixture may be higher (1%) when fighting wild land fires where structure protection is necessary.	1 - Diluted chemicals may enter surface waters and impact fish habitat. 10(a) - Negative: Chemicals may harm water quality and impact stream habitat. 11(b) - Reach: The condition applies wherever chemicals are used, but occurs as an isolated event. 12(c) - Episodic: This practice occurs infrequently. 13(d) - Low: Impacts would be small unless release occurs adjacent to fish-bearing stream.	D/N	Direct	Contaminants	NEG	2	2	1	5	5